

A SICK WORLD AND THE REMEDY

This is a sick world, but we hope it is not sick unto death. The grim, cold and sudden announcement of President Truman last week that Russia has the atomic bomb, in spite of the whistling in the dark of our top men in science and government, makes us shudder. They told us that Russia could not possibly have the atomic bomb before 1952. Russia says she has had it since 1947.

Our scientists now tell us that "if this is the first Russian atomic bomb, Russia is still four years behind us." But our scientists, who now appear to be guessing about the whole matter, could be wrong again. What comfort can we take in this country in being or not being four years ahead or behind another country unless we intend to adopt the foolish and ill-fated philosophy that survival on this planet shall go to him that "gits thar fustest with the mostest!"

Have we any assurance that humanity or even this planet can survive an atomic war in which two major nations, bent on destroying each other, are engaged? It appears to us that both our own country and Russia are now in a predicament that forces them to adopt a philosophy of cooperation or neither will need any kind of operation.

The utter futility of seeking security in instruments of force, seems to us to be suicidal. It therefore appears that man has reached that point in his existence when the only refuge or remedy for his illness is spiritual.

It may be that for the first time in their existence the builders of our civilization have come face to face with the grim reality that the stone they rejected in their mad rush for power "is become the head of the corner." Here then we think is the one and only remedy that can save the world in this dark hour—this hour when two of the greatest nations of the earth are engaged in a race the goal of which can only be total destruction for us all.

An economy built on wealth, a social order built on segregation, discrimination and the like have brought us to the wretched point in the road where our nation is looked upon as being unfit for world leadership. In spite of the reluctance of a vast number in this country to lay aside their ideas of a superior race, we have got to and must insist that they abandon all of these old beliefs and customs and retrieve the rejected stone which knows no race, creed or color.

WELCOME DUKE, U. N. C. AND N. C. C.

Because Negroes have played such an important part in the growth and development of Durham, we feel it is only fitting and right that they extend a welcome to the thousands of new and old students who are now beginning their school terms at Duke University, the University of North Carolina and North Carolina College.

Durham is one of the nation's largest tobacco manufacturing centers and it is with parodical pride that we point to the fact that the blood, sweat and brawn of thousands of Negroes have gone into the development of the tobacco industry here. Suffice it to say that had it not been for the cheap labor which Negroes furnished, at a tremendous sacrifice, that the tobacco industry in Durham would never have advanced to its present financial position.

In addition to the vast tobacco industry, Durham is one of the nation's leading centers of Negro business. Here, new and old students will have the opportunity to learn at first hand something about what the Negro is doing in the world of business. Here is located the largest insurance company owned and operated by the race, the second largest bank, as well as its second largest building and loan association, its only fire insurance company, a bonding company, real estate and rental agencies and numerous smaller businesses that are not found in the average city the size of Durham.

So, on behalf of Durham Negro population we extend a hearty welcome to the students of all of universities and colleges of this community and vicinity.

Difference Between A Statesman And A Hatesman

It is interesting to read the comments made by some of the congressmen from North Carolina on the inclusion of a Negro in the list of appointees to West Point Military Academy by Senator Frank Graham. That the most of them oppose the appointment of a Negro is no surprise to a single sensible Negro in North Carolina or anywhere else in the South.

When the average Southern congressman speaks of defending the democratic way of life he does not mean defending it for Negroes. The same applies to those who talk about that part of the Christian religion which speaks of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

We wonder however, what kind of a government or religion ours would be that would have a foundation built on discrimination. Even the benefactors of such a government and religion would in time lose respect for it.

A government that does not dispense justice equally among its subjects or a religion that includes one group of mankind and rejects another cannot long endure. The foundation is rotten and history has always proved that it eventually come to a disastrous ending.

North Carolina should thank Senator Frank Graham for a breath of pure air that is not defiled with segregation and discrimination. Senator Graham will probably have to face the Negro appointee incident in his campaign for reelection in 1950. We know some senatorial candidates who would gladly raise the issue if thought it would take a few votes from him and add a few to themselves.

There is a vast difference between a statesman and a hatesman.

DOWN IN DIXIE

By DON WEST

All is not dark down in Dixie. Make no mistake about that.

A ground swell of good old human decency, always latent with the common "cracks" people, is stirring through the piney woods and mountains. It is troubling the bosses of a Klan dominated South—those flunkies of Wall Street who use prejudice and bigotry to confuse issues and keep disunity between the Negro people and common white folk. It is troubling these bosses and breaking through what the Rev. Claude Williams of Alabama calls "the cotton curtain."

Regardless of how reluctantly or how ineffectively they may try to enforce it, this sentiment of the people caused the Alabama Legislature to pass an anti-mask law, and it threw the chief Alabama Ku Kluxer behind jail bars.

It caused the late Sam Green, Grand Dragon of Georgia, to issue his order for the Klan to remove its pillow slips — no more public parades in Georgia with covered faces. Members of Georgia's General Assembly predict that the next session of that body will pass a no mask law also.

It is also bringing embarrassment to Georgia's Klan Governor, Talmadge. At a recent pre-conference it caused him to "dis-remember" whether he had officially made the head of the Ku Klux Klan attaché to membership on the Governor's Staff, though the certificate of appointment, signed personally by Talmadge on November 17, 1948, was proudly displayed on the walls of the Grand Dragon's office.

Such an appointment surprises no Georgian, of course. Talmadge openly welcomed Klan support in his campaign. The Klan's part in his election is well known to all. So it is not strange that the Grand Dragon should have been thus officially honored by the appointment.

The point we make — the significant point — is that now the Governor would like to forget (Please turn to Page Six)

"And We Call Them Uncivilized"



Health To All...

ALLERGIES

Allergy, or sensitivity to various substances, is not a new ailment that suddenly struck for the first time during this generation. But the fact that allergy is responsible for a number of conditions which were formerly unexplained has been known to medical science only for the past few years.

The person who is allergic reacts peculiarly to contact with a certain substance or agent that is harmless to most people. The allergic person is usually normal and healthy in all other respects.

When the offending agent affects the skin of an allergy patient, it causes a rash similar to eczema. Another common allergic reaction is hay-fever, a condition resulting when the eyes and nose of the sufferer are sensitive to ragweed pollen or pollen of other plants.

An allergic person whose bronchial tubes are affected by some agent, causing difficulty in breathing, is said to have asthma.

We still have a lot to learn about allergies, but progress is constantly being made toward relieving and even curing allergic patients. When he seeks medical treatment, the person with allergic reactions will find that the doctor questions him thoroughly about his habits, his occupations, his home life, environment, diet and other living habits.

Before he can specifically advise or treat his allergic patient, the doctor must act as a detective and a complete history of the patient furnishes him with "clues" in finding the offending agents and substances.

his patient in avoiding things to which the sufferer is sensitive, and, in some cases, the doctor can even treat his patient so that he will build up resistance to the substances bothering him.

In his search for the offending agents, the doctor may also use skin tests on his allergic patients. Among the most common substances causing sensitivity are milk, eggs, fish, alcoholic beverages, spices, plant pollens, house dust, animal hairs or dandruff, tobacco, insecticides and drugs.

An allergy in itself is not a serious illness. But things like hay fever and asthma, when neglected, can interfere with sound health as well as cause great discomfort. The person who suspects he has an allergy takes a wise step when he consults his doctor for relief.

Spiritual Insight . . .

"SPIRITUAL SICKNESS"

By Reverend Harold E. Roland, Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church

"The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity." — James 3:6

Man has shown great skill in the subjection and control of the mighty forces of nature — steam power, electricity and atomic energy. But man the masterpiece of the creation, made in the image and likeness of God, has been a miserable failure in the discipline and control of his own nature. This failure is the heart of the contemporary war of nerves.

The tongue is the most stubborn factor in the needed discipline of human nature. The Apostle James rightly recognized the undisciplined and uncontrolled tongue as a destructive flame in society. Under control it is a great blessing but geared to evil it destroyed the delicate balance of harmonious human relations.

Why did God give us two ears and one tongue? Was it to hear much and speak sparingly? Such a practice is the essence of wisdom. If we use our tongue for evil, defamation and confusion, it is better to hear much and speak a little. Too many have failed in the art of listening and have become skillful in the evil art of gossip. We are too hasty to spread the destructive flame of gossip. How do you use your tongue? Is it used in a ministry of peace or confusion? Every individual needs to pray constantly with the Psalmist: "Set a watch, O Lord before my mouth, keep the door of my lips."

bloody race riot. One word can crush and frustrate a budding Genius. One word can slam the door of opportunity in your face. One word and its flaming evil consequences can destroy a reputation. Thoughtless words have been the wedges of separation in a million homes. The spiritual seer was right when he said: "Even a fool when he holdeth his peace is counted wise, but he that repeareth a matter separates very friend from friend." Beware that word.

Finally a tongue geared to a healing ministry of peace, understanding and love is a blessing immeasurable in influence. Some one near you needs a word of love, encouragement and hope. Why withhold it? Speak it and become a blessing. Join the heavenly network and broadcast God's redeeming love to those all around you in discouragement and despair. Weigh every word on the scales of love that it may be acceptable in the sight of God.

Other Editors Say

NO DISCRIMINATION?

If Raleigh Speller is guilty of the crime of which he has been three times convicted he should pay the penalty decreed by law for it. Rape is a horrible crime, and rapists are unfit to be members of society. If the evidence adduced against Speller is true it was an especially aggravated case of rape.

But since the crime is an enormous one and since conviction of rape carries the extreme penalty, conviction should occur only on the basis of absolutely conclusive evidence after a trial in which the accused has been accorded every right due the defendant.

The clock-like regularity with which Negro accused of assaults on white women are found guilty and sentenced to death in North Carolina and the South generally would indicate that Negro defendants are at a distinct disadvantage when on trial in such cases. The southern mind, when it comes to sex cases across race

lines is not likely to be distinguished by lack of bias.

So when four commissioners of Vance County testified, concerning discrimination on the selection of a jury for Speller's 3rd trial, that they had never known any racial discrimination in the selection of juries in their county, while the register of deeds testified that he had never known a Negro to serve on a Vance County jury, anyone could tell that somebody was wrong. Yet the presiding judge rules that he had heard no information showing purposeful discrimination in jury selection. With one third of Vance County's population colored, it is mathematically impossible that over a period of years no Negro would qualify for jury, except by design.

DEATH STALKS HIGHWAY

The extent to which we have failed to control the dangerous features of that generally bene-

ficent device, the automobile, was reflected in the almost casual and callous manner in which the nation's press predicted (and accurately) a record-breaking death toll from motor accidents over the holiday week-end. It was conceded beforehand that a certain number, and a very large number, of Americans, were doomed to death while pursuing business or more likely pleasure during the Labor Day period. If the newspapers could have named names and thereby warned the persons destined to be victims, it would have been wonderful.

The tragedy is that life on the highways is so cheap. Except for the survivors of the accidents which proved fatal to their traveling companions, and the relatives and close friends of the victims who died, too few will regard the figure of over 300 deaths for the week-end as anything more than a statistic. And the same kind of thing will happen, on a somewhat smaller scale

Naval Research Helps Doctors Prevent Colds With New Allergy Drug

NEW YORK

New antihistaminic drug developed by pharmaceutical chemists to relieve symptoms of hay fever and other allergic disorders are being used with great success to ward off the costly common cold, a survey of medical research disclosed last week. The new "cold killers" are reported by doctors to be as much as 90 percent effective in stopping the onset of a cold if used within an hour after the first cold symptoms are noticed. Physicians prescribe the tablets under the drug name "Coricidin," derived from "coryza," meaning the common cold, and "cide," to kill.

Coricidin tablets contain in their red coating a small amount of the newly perfected antihistaminic drug Chlor-Trimeton, reported to be the most potent of the type used to relieve the sneezing, sniffing, stopped-up nasal passages and hives of hay fever and other allergies. The tablet center contains aspirin and other com-

pounds generally prescribed for colds.

The discovery that the antihistaminic drugs stop the onset of colds was made accidentally by a number of doctors treating patients with antihistaminics for the relief of the running noses, itchy eyes and hives suffered by patients allergic to pollens.

Further research with antihistaminics led to the statement this month in the Journal of the American Medical Association that "the common cold is an allergic response in susceptible persons to contact with a specific protein which is the cold virus or its product."

The most important research study on the role of antihistaminics as cold preventives was carried out by Capt. John M. Brewster, M. C., U. S. Navy, at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Great Lakes, Ill., with 572 cold patients, over a seven-month period in the station's cold clinic.

NEW COOK FOR MRS. FDR IS NATIVE CAROLINIAN; PRAISES HER MISTRESS

By C. BENEDICT SANFORD

Cooking for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, widow of the late President of the United States, is a big job — but Mrs. Roosevelt is "the nicest person I've ever worked for."

That's the opinion of Miss Seldon Quick, 33-year-old Sanford native who has presided in the former First Lady's kitchen at Hyde Park, N. Y., or in New York City since June 1 of this year.

Home for a vacation recently with her mother, Mrs. Minnie Quick who lives on Route 2 about a mile and a half East of Sanford, Miss Quick told what it's like to be in daily contact with one of the world's most famous and admired women.

"Mrs. Roosevelt is a swell person," is a summary of her opinions.

BIG MEALS SERVED

Preparing a meal for 20 or 30 people is nothing unusual in Mrs. F. D. R.'s household, the cook explained. She does all the kitchen work alone, preparing vegetables and taking care of the many details of a job that brings different demands almost every day.

Sometimes, in a spare moment, Mrs. Roosevelt comes into the kitchen and talks with her and every morning when Mrs. Roosevelt is home, the cook goes in and plans the meals with her employer. Mrs. Roosevelt makes out all the menus daily, the cook says, and together they discuss preparation of meals each day.

Meals are served by a butler, one of four Negro servants in the household, and later the

cook wash the dishes together. Other servants are a chauffeur and a laundress.

LIKES SOUTHERN COOKING

Mrs. Roosevelt likes Southern cooking, Miss Quick revealed. Fried chicken, hot biscuits and corn bread appear frequently on her table. Cakes are another favorite with Mrs. F. D. R. and the former Sanford resident bakes a cake about every other day.

It was pure chance that she went to work for Mrs. Roosevelt, the cook disclosed. She had gone to an employment agency in New York City, looking for a part-time, morning job. While discussing job openings, a representative of the agency asked casually, "How would you like to work for Mrs. Roosevelt?"

Recalling the incident, the cook said she remembers saying that would be all right — and then she began to wonder.

"You mean Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt?" she asked, and was told that was who it was.

"Oh no," she replied, "I couldn't do that." Remembering the conversation, the cook said she thought at that time that work at the Roosevelt household would be "kind of fancy" and that she would not be suited to it.

She agreed to try the job, however — and after she got there, she liked it.

Three months of her work this past summer was at Hyde Park, on the now famous Hudson River estate that was the late President's boyhood home.

Since returning to New York City from Hyde Park, she has (Please turn to Page Six)

every day and every week-end, until next Fourth of July, when another "holiday toll" will be compared on the front pages of newspapers with those of previous holidays.

Our own North Carolina ought to be shocked by the fact that in only four other states in the country did more people die in traffic accidents during the Labor Day period this year. But is it?

Our legislature, spurred by the insistence of many automo-

bile owners, repeated this year a measure designed to reduce the hazards of the highway, because the provisions of the law were too lenient. Small fines for serious and life-endangering violations of traffic laws, including drunken driving, continue to be the prevailing pattern. Persons whose licenses have been revoked for violations keep driving, and in some cases get their licenses back. The fight to drive is one of the most indulgently handled rights.

Carolinian

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