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Campus Echo

North Carolina College at Durham

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Wesley Blasts Civil War Commission

★★★★ National Guard Segregation Studied ★★★★★

Paper Reviewed By Federal Gov.

A research paper on segregation in the National Guard by North Carolina Professor I. G. Newton has been requested for "review and study" by a federal agency in Washington.

The paper was read here Oct. 13 at the 6th annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

Brought to the attention of administration officials, the paper by the NCC professor was requested "without delay" to be used in overall study of the Guard now underway. It is believed that Professor Newton's paper is the only definitive study of the problem in existence.

Dr. Newton, a professor of political science, observed that "unwritten policies related to recruiting and acceptance of minority applicants" keep the number of Negroes in the National Guard "minute."

He attributed this to "dual factors" in the NG set-up which give each state the right to establish its own policies.

In tracing the history of the National Guard, Newton cited Ex-President Truman's Executive Order 9981 of 1948 forbidding (Continued on Page 7)

Moot Court Set In Richmond, Va.

North Carolina College Law School plans are under way for participation in the National Moot Court Competition, an inter-law school appellate moot court competition sponsored each year by the Young Lawyers Committee of the Association of the Bar of the city of New York.

The Twelfth Annual Regional Moot Court Competition for the Sixth Region, which includes North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia, will be held at the University of Richmond, Richmond, Virginia, on Friday and Saturday, November 18 and 19.

The case to be argued this year, Richard Black versus John Green, concerns an American citizen owning property in Nirvana, South America. The Plaintiff, Richard Black, owned the Blackbean Plantation with dockside and warehouse facilities in Nirvana, South America. In February 1960, the former government of Nirvana was overthrown by Piton who established himself as supreme ruler of Nirvana. Among the acts passed during the first three months of his regime was the nationalization decree of March 1, 1960, which authorized the nationalization of such property (Continued on Page 5)



Dr. Charles H. Wesley (left) of Central State College and Dr. John Hope Franklin (right) of Brooklyn College enjoy a joke with an unidentified spectator looking on. Dr. Wesley and Dr. Franklin were key speakers at the October 12-14 meeting of the 46th annual gathering of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, which met at North Carolina College.

JOHN H. FRANKLIN DEPLORES CIVIL WAR 'CIRCUS'

Professor Named To Church Group

Dr. Ross E. Townes, North Carolina College professor, has been named one of twelve laymen in the North Carolina Conference on the National Lay Committee on Evangelism in the Methodist Church.

The appointment of Townes, who is chairman of the Board of Trustees of Asbury Temple Methodist Church, was announced yesterday by H. J. Taylor of La Grange Park, Illinois, who is chairman of the committee. (Continued on Page 7)



Dr. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., (right) Harvard historian and special aide to President John F. Kennedy, praised "freedom riders," the NAACP, and the "non-violence campaign" efforts of Dr. Martin Luther King, in a major ASNLH address. Schlesinger compared the work of these "freedom fighters" with that of heroes of the American Revolution and the Civil War. He was banquet speaker for the 46th annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, of which Dr. Joseph H. Taylor, (left) was host.

Schlesinger Pays Tribute To 'Riders'

A member of the Kennedy group of New Frontiersmen gave a pat on the back to "freedom riders" in a speech at North Carolina College October 13, comparing their efforts with such events as the American Revolution and the Civil War.

Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., special assistant to President John F. Kennedy, included both the NAACP and Martin Luther King in his tribute to "freedom fighters" whom he said "remind the nation of our commitment to the Declaration of Independence."

Schlesinger was the banquet speaker for the 46th annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, which ended its three-day meeting at NCC following a business session October 14.

The more than one hundred historians attending the meeting were luncheon guests of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. They also attended a seminar featuring Oluyeni Adeniji of Nigeria and E. M. Dobra of Ghana, both of whom defended their countries' roles of "non-alignment" with East-West power blocs in world politics.

Following Schlesinger's address last night, Dr. Joseph H. Taylor, chairman of the division of social sciences at NCC and host for the ASNLH meeting, presented President Charles H. Wesley with a \$900 contribution to the Association "from Durham citizens."

The money represented con- (Continued on Page 7)

ASNLH President Views Centennial

In the opening address of the Oct. 12-14 Association for the Study of Negro Life and History Conference, held at North Carolina College, Dr. Charles H. Wesley blasted the National Civil War Centennial Commission for placing Negroes on "another separate-but-equal basis."

Speaking before a capacity crowd in B. N. Duke auditorium on Thursday morning, Dr. Wesley stated that since the Commission's creation in 1957 it had released announcements of purposes which were sound and in accordance with the act of Congress. He was referring to the Commission's announcement that "every corner of America should focus its attention on the principles laid down for us a century ago, and, having done so, should now look to the future with democratic ideals more profoundly avowed than ever before."

"However," stated Wesley, "from the opening of this first centennial year, 1961, there has (continued on page 6)

Cartwright Tells Of UN and Africa

Dr. Marguerite Cartwright, forum speaker here in B. N. Duke Auditorium on October 16, told NCC students of the work of the United Nations and of African relationships.

Dr. Cartwright, a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, holds a doctorate degree of philosophy from New York University. She formerly was a faculty member of Hunter College, and has traveled to many Afro-Asian countries. She is now an accredited correspondent to the United Nations. She was also a delegate to the last UNESCO Conference.

Dr. Cartwright began her speech with a general description of the U.N. and its works. She pointed out that the U.N. is not a super state, but rather an arbitrator which can only be as strong as the member nations make it. "The U.N.," she pointed out, "is concerned with all threats to international peace and security, and is the best hope for peaceful settlements."

According to Dr. Cartwright, until recently Africa had been regarded only as a land of vast economical potentials. Recently, however, with the surge of nationalism, there are now forty seven Afro-Asian Nations with U.N. memberships.

Thus, in order to secure a two-third majority vote on (Continued on Page 5)