

A NEW SLANT ON AN OLD QUESTION

The speech delivered at Duke University last week by Dr. Alfonso Elder, president of North Carolina College, on the subject, "The Negro On The Horizon," is, to say the least, thought-provoking if not as impetuous as some we have heard on the race question. It produces a new slant and is probably the most advanced utterance on the matter by a Southern Negro educator that has come to light within the past half decade. It focuses our attention on a phase of the question that a majority of us have more recently realized but have not stopped long enough to give serious thought to and to put into words, either written or spoken. Our attention is necessarily called to the possibility that even many of our well-meaning white people are sadly behind in their thinking when they expect the Negro of the past ten years to fit into the pattern of pre-World War II Negroes.

The speech includes much information that is undoubtedly not only a revelation to a majority of white persons but to many Negro leaders as well. It calls our attention to the realization that this new Negro "is appearing in a new role, and that he is appearing as an individual rather than as background material." Once we can get our white folks and certain Negro leaders to face up to this fact, a better understanding between the races here in the South will be forthcoming. Any attempt to drape the mantle worn by the average Negro college student prior to 1940 around the shoulders of the average Negro college student who has reached his majority since 1950 is useless, as Dr. Elder so plainly implied in his speech.

Said Dr. Elder further: "The Negro student in a very real sense takes on the characteristics of other American youth. He is interested in the future but he is also tremendously interested in the present. . . the Negro youth makes the assumption that he is an American youth, therefore, there is no reason why he should be required to prove anything that other American youths are not required to prove. . . The young Negro is a part of all that is happening about him. It is extremely difficult to generalize about the future. I believe, however, that it can be safely concluded that the young Negro college students that I

THE LONLINESS OF GREATNESS

Track is a lonely sport. Men who devote themselves to this ancient form of athletic competition know this well. Unlike in most other sports, the track athlete usually competes against himself. The best of them do not gauge their efforts to counteract those of their opponents, but strive to get the maximum out of themselves. Most of the time, they are running against themselves or a mechanical timing device.

Lee Calhoun and his coach Leroy T. Walker were graphically reminded of just how lonely the business of track can get in the span of time between last January and October.

Calhoun scored a series of sensational triumphs during the last winter and spring seasons. After a time matters progressed to such a state that the youngster set a new record, often a national one, each time he mounted the starting blocks. The fast rising

track star made a big splash in the country's leading newspapers and magazines, as reports of his feats piled in week after week. In Durham, the homefolks and his college mates were beside themselves, to speak figuratively, in their elation over the conquests of "one of their own." It was rare occasion in Durham which saw the completion of a conversation, in the pool room, barbershop, office, on the streets, anywhere without the mention of Calhoun's name. The youngster and his feats became the topic for many a sermon heard in Durham churches last Spring. His name had become a kind of Shibboleth for Durhamites.

In the face of all of these successes and the tremendous popularity the youngster had acquired through his track feats, his coach thought it would be an easy matter to transform some of that popularity into a money raising drive to secure money for Cal-

houn to get a chance at the Olympic try-outs. To what must have been coach Walker's complete mortification, as soon as word was passed that the community and Calhoun's college mates should fork up enough money to pay for his trip to California and the try-outs, all the glad hands quickly vanished and the excited cheering suddenly subsided. Faced with the prospect of raising \$2,500 for the California venture, coach Walker and his future world's champion found themselves alone, deserted and forgotten by the well-wishers of only a few days before. Except for a last minute loan, underwritten by 15 faculty members at N. C. College Calhoun might not have gotten the chance to compete in the Olympics.

Lee repeated in California the successes he had during the regular winter and spring season and finally won a free trip to Australia as a member

(Please turn to page 5)

FACING THE ISSUE

By DR. A. H. GORDON



A PUNY POLICE FORCE

Largely because the United States was peevish with England and France for ignoring this country and engaging in an illegal and savage invasion of Egypt, the United Nations now has a legitimate police force. Of course the police force is a puny one. It is important simply because it is the first real, legitimate police force the organization has ever had. The so-called police force which the United States used in Korea, and called such, was in reality a United States army aided by some insignificant forces from several countries which we belatedly allowed to help us in our interference in the Civil War in Korea. Our invasion of Korea was really aggression upon the Korean peninsula. The trouble with the present legitimate police force of the United Nations is that it is too weak to have any real police power.

When the police force was first suggested, and when it was being formed, this column suggested that if it were to be a real effective force capable of policing the actions of England, France and Israel it would have to contain contingents from several of the really large and powerful nations as well as token units from many small nations. Specifically we suggested that the major part of the man-power and materials for such a force should be supplied by Russia, the United States, India and a few other real military "powers."

We further suggested that "A and H" bombs of Russia and the United States should be made available to the U.N. Police Force and forbidden use by any other power. We stated at the time that this would, of course, be considered as an utterly foolish suggestion by the leaders of our nation. Of course, the reason why our government would consider that preposterous is that in such an arrangement we would once more have our men fighting side by side with Russian soldiers and we

Forty-Six At Livingstone On Mid-Semester Dean's List

SALISBURY Forty-six students succeeded in placing their names on the first mid-semester dean's list at Livingstone College, according to an announcement by Dr. Marlow F. Shute, dean of the institution. Of these, thirty-four were women and twelve men. Five students were from the city.

Further classification revealed the sophomores leading with 15, the seniors with 13, the juniors with 11 and the freshmen with 7.

Leading the list with a 2.76 rating was Miss Daisy L. Bowman, sophomore, of Wilmington, N. C., majoring in sociology, followed by Benjamin Floyd, junior, of Clover, S. C., majoring in chemistry, with a rating of 2.69.

The ratings are obtained by the ratio of total quality points to total semester hours. Three

quality points per semester hour are given for a grade of "A", two points for a "B", one point for a "C", and no points for a "D". Dean's list students can have no failures, and must have a cumulative average of "B" or 2.00.

Those students with averages from 2.66 to 2.50 are as follows: Earle D. Clowney, senior, of Spartanburg, S. C.; Delores Garrett, senior, Plymouth; Mary E. Jordan, sophomore, Oxford; Ruby O. Laneair, freshman, Spencer; Marshall J. Lofton, sophomore, Kinross; Shirley J. Bell, junior, Lexington.

Those with averages ranging from 2.44 to 2.25 include: Louise Peterkin, Dunn, N. C.; Doris Bracey, Wadesboro; Mary E. Burwell, Henderson; Carol J. Taggart, Salisbury; Thelma Woodard, Wilson, and William McClelland, Reidsville.

INVITING THE UNDERTAKER-



On a foggy night drive as you would in broad daylight. Depend upon brakes and luck in case of surprise.

Courtesy of B. F. Goodrich Safe Driver League © 1956 by Howe Brothers Co. Inc.

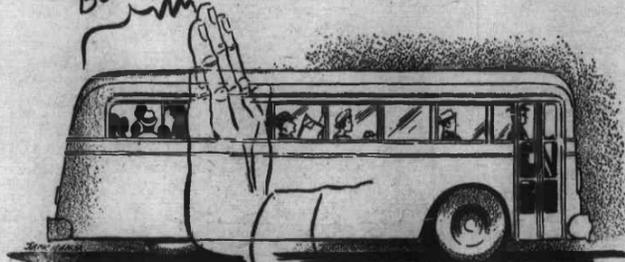
FREEDOM VEHICLES ANYWHERE HERE...



OR HERE...



BUT...



"IF YE FULFIL THE ROYAL LAW, ACCORDING TO THE SCRIPTURE, THOU SHALT LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF, YE DO WELL: BUT IF YE HAVE RESPECT OF PERSONS, YE COMMIT SIN" — JAS 2:89

Spiritual Insight

"A Sense Of Reverence"

By REVEREND HAROLD ROLAND
Pastor, Mount Gilead Baptist Church



"A Sense Of Reverence"
"Put off your shoes from your feet, for the place here you stand is holy..." Josh. 15:15

Man needs a sense of reverence for the refinement or enrichment of his soul. Man's soul needs the ennobling beauty of the Holy. This need for the sacred is at the very heart of man's longings and hungers for communion with God—worship. Man needs to take a little time to stand in the sacred place. Man needs a little time out to be Holy. Work is essential for man, but many times we feel it is a curse. Bread also is a necessity for man's physical nature. Man needs, too, to cultivate his sense and feeling after Holy or sacred things. Spiritually, we need to pause in the presence of the High and the Holy One. We need to pull off our shoes—strip ourselves of everything and pause to think on Holy things.

We need to break away from our deep involvement in things. We need to steal away from the mad rush of our times that our souls may have a magic touch of the Holy. The soul needs spiritual Recreation and Renewal. A sense of reverence will give the soul this needed lift. We all need to steal away and "put off the shoes from your feet." We need to stand for awhile on Holy ground. The soul has a deep hunger which needs to be satisfied. The spirit has a thirst that needs to be quenched my soul revived and now I live in him.

Man's soul needs the hushed silence of the Holy Pause. We need to get away from the noisy clamor to find the stillness of the Holy Place. The quietness of worship is a great need of our day. A sense of reverence would save us from much of the stress strain and confusion of our times. Let us take more time to find the place of Holy Silence. We need to wait quietly that God may lift and exalt our souls. That we may be lifted from the sordid to exalted

heights of sublime beauty of the sacred things of life. Yes, wait in the silence that God may speak to you. We need a little less talking and a little more listening. "Be Still And Know That I Am God..."

Why all this mad rush anyway? Where are you going? And what will you have when you get there? Stop running and pull off your shoes. Think, ponder and meditate. A sense of the reverence is soul nourishment. Detach your self and steal away to Jesus. Take a little time to pray. Then, too, let God speak to you through his Holy word. When man loses his sense of reverence, he has lost the greatest thing in all the world. Without it the soul is an empty aching word.

Let us all take more time to pull off our shoes and stand on Holy ground. Let us take a little time each day to cultivate our sense of reverence. And let us go once a week to God's house for the Holy Pause.

Watch on the Potomac-

POWER POLITICS—Civil rights and public hydroelectric power would seem to have very little in common, but the opponents of both have found a common meeting ground.

Thanks to the giant utility lobby, a group of Northern Republicans and two Dixie Democrats are likely to deal a blow to the people of the Northeast comparable to that dealt the people of the Northwest very recently.

The well-heeled power lobby is trying desperately to kill off the Niagara public power project just as it did Hell's Canyon. Those who favor harnessing this tremendous natural resource have been waging an uphill fight during the whole session of Congress. Perhaps by the time this appears in print the issue will have been resolved.

If there is a Niagara Power project, no thanks will be due the power lobby. They did everything they could think of to kill the project off, unless they could get the bill through on their own terms. These terms were primarily elimination of the Lehman-Bucley bill's anti-monopoly clause, the so-called "preference clause."

And this is where civil rights comes in.

One of the leading pro-utility members of Congress is Rep. William E. Miller of Lockport, N. Y. Miller made a roundabout deal with Rep. Howard Smith of the House Rules Committee to kill off civil rights legislation proposed by the Eisenhower administration in return for a guarantee to bottle up the Niagara power bill in his committee.

On July 19, in the middle of the House Civil rights debate Miller rose to announce that he was switching his stand on the Keating bill, which embodied the Eisenhower civil rights proposals.

He gave a long-winded speech on how civil rights legislation was the sort of thing that Hitler might have favored, a non-sensical quip of some magnitude. The end result of his remarks was to move that the "enacting clause be stricken out" of the Keating civil rights bill.

What Miller forgot to tell his colleagues was a little conversation he had with Rep. E. L. Forrester of Georgia, a close friend of Rules Chairman Smith. In this conversation Miller told Forrester that he might take some action that "you will like." Forrester promptly conveyed the information to Smith, who sent back word that he "will be glad to do a favor for you sometime."

That "favor" is now being done. The Lehman-Bucley bill cannot be budgeted out of the House Rules Committee as this is written and proponents of the Niagara project are looking desperately for some way of salvaging this proposed development.

The Power Lobby is so delighted at the prospect of halting a public project that they are willing to allow Canada to go ahead on its own. The results so far on the Canadian side of the border have been impressive. They are far ahead of us on cheap St. Lawrence power and now, if they wish, they can have the Niagara resource.

THE SOLID FRONT—For a short-time after a natural dis-

aster ruined one of its generating plants, the Niagara-Mohawk Power Co. was ready to break the utility-company front and get on with the Niagara development even if this meant allowing the "preference clause" to remain. But the lobbyists whipped Niagara-Mohawk into line and the public-power-bedamned crowd is still calling the shots.

College Choirs To Be Aired In Yule Music

NEW YORK Yuletide programs will be a special feature of the December United Negro College Fund choral broadcasts over the ABC network. On Dec. 16 the 100 voice chorus of students from Atlanta University and Morehouse and Spelman Colleges will begin the holiday programs. The Dec. 23 broadcast will also present a Christmas program by the choir of Huston-Tillotson College. The Johnson C. Smith University choir of Charlotte will be heard Dec. 30.

The weekly radio series, which showcases the choirs of the member colleges of the United Negro College Fund, originates from New York, Sundays over WABC from 10:35 to 11:00 A.M. and are heard at local broadcasting times over ABC affiliate stations throughout the U.S. and Canada.

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