

The Youth March On Washington

The 26,000 college and high school students who participated in the Youth March on Washington for Integrated Schools last Saturday presented this country with the most encouraging movement that has taken place in many years, from an overall standpoint. However, there was one disturbing factor that was a revelation to those who watched the parade, and that was the scarcity of students from southern states. That even the church schools and colleges of the South had very little representation in the parade is most regrettable.

That Greensboro—with its three Negro colleges and nearby Palmer Institute—and Raleigh—with its two Negro colleges—to say nothing of the many high school students in both cities, had no representation in the movement is a greater reflection on the adult leadership than upon the young people of these cities. Other cities within the state which, because of the location within their borders of other colleges and related intellectual and cultural influences, should have been heavily represented in the Youth March are Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Salisbury, Fayetteville and Elizabeth City. All of these cities are sites of various institutions of higher learning that claim to be developing young people for leadership. Their indifference to an effort such as the Youth March forces us to wonder: what kind of leadership?

The goal of freedom is not reached over paths of ease and comfort. The highway to it is strewn with the bleached bones of thou-

sands who have died for the right to live as free men. We here in the South may as well come face to face with the fact that there are some things we are going to have to endure if we are to obtain the right to human dignity. We cannot continue to have our battles fought by others when we are afraid to stand up and be counted as desiring our full rights as citizens.

The Carolina Times has been informed that only North Carolina College of this state had students in the Youth March on Washington. It has also been informed that Durham is the only city in North Carolina that had students or young people of any rank in the parade. So noticeable was the absence of students from southern states that many of the white and Negro students from other sections of the country inquired if Negroes from the South are actually interested and want civil rights.

This newspaper realizes that it takes time, energy and money to organize a group and have its members participate in movements such as the Youth March on Washington. We think, however, that the benefit to be derived is well worth the sacrifice. If, and when, the March is staged next year, we urge every city and county of this state to start in time in order that a sizeable group from North Carolina may let the world know that Negroes from the South are serious about the question of their civil rights and are willing to stand up and be counted in the struggle to obtain them.

The Annual Resignation Parade At N. C. College

Members of the North Carolina College Alumni Association would do well to look into the reason for the wave of faculty resignations that takes place annually at their school. Several friends of the college, as well as several alumni members, have expressed themselves as being distressed at the year-after-year turnover of faculty members at NCC and feel that the time has come when the trustees or some other interested persons should ascertain the cause.

That increased salaries offered by other educational institutions is not completely the determining factor in the annual resignation parade at N. C. College is disproved by the fact that in several instances those resigning have accepted positions that pay smaller salaries.

The announcement of the resignation of Dr. John H. Morrow as head of the Department of French at the College, followed by information that Dr. T. E. Malone, Dr. R. D.

Russell and Dr. Ruth Flowers will not return to NCC next year is somewhat disturbing to those interested in the school's future. It is a certainty that no educational institution can thrive on a continuous turn-over of top-ranking faculty members as now obtains at N. C. College.

Certainly, no blame can be placed on the administration for resignations that stem from the resigning persons being offered salaries higher than can be paid at N. C. College. A problem of this sort is that of the trustees, the State Department of Education and finally the state legislature. However, when strong and most desirable members of the N. C. College faculty resign, as this newspaper has been informed on account of reasons that could be remedied at the college administrative level by wise counsel, positive action or downright executive ability, we think there is time for concern among those interested in the development of North Carolina College.

Vote for the Bond Issue Saturday

With pardonable pride the Carolina Times points to the job done by the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs in re-registering approximately 3,500 persons within a period of three weeks this month. Faced by an entirely new registration in three precincts, the Committee did a most excellent job in arousing Negro citizens in all of them to the fact that they should enter their names on the books if they are to vote in future elections.

Conservative estimates reveal that instead of a loss of the number of registrants in the three precincts in which an entirely new registration was required, that a gain of approximately 500 was realized. This is a fine example of cooperation and organization that has been set for those in other cities to follow. It plainly shows what can be done when personal gain and selfish motives are discarded for the good of the whole.

Now that the registration period is over, we would like to urge all of these who have registered to go to the polls on this Satur-

day, April 25, and vote for the bond issue. Every Negro voter should feel it is his duty to continue to vote for progress as a majority of them have done in the past in order that the city of Durham and Durham County may not lag in providing the best possible education for all the children. No fair-minded citizen wants to see the children in the rural areas denied educational advantages equal with those in the city. That is why we are urging every registered voter to cast his ballot on Saturday, for the bond issue.

If the Committee on Negro Affairs, uses the same concentration of effort in the election that was used to re-register the approximately 3,500 persons, we are satisfied the results will be in favor of the bond issue. There is certainly no time for a let-up of interest. Unless those registered will vote, the time and energy expended in getting their names on the registration books have been spent in vain.

A Well Deserved Tribute

The tribute paid Mrs. B. A. J. Whitted by Durham citizens two Sundays ago was one well deserved by a person of unusual charm, ability and achievement. Known to her friends all over America as "Bess," Durham

pulled out all stops and let this fine person know that its citizens not only respect her, but that they love her as one of its finest and most noble characters.

We have said in these columns before that one rose petal strewn in the path of a weary traveler means more than a floral profusion laid at his feet when his toes are stiff and pointing upward. In other words, give them their flowers while they can smell the fragrance.

We commend the Junior Mothers Club for sponsoring the tribute to Mrs. Whitted. We know of no person in this community who has contributed more to its cultural, civic and religious life than she has. We join with others in saying, we love you "Bess," and want you to know it.



SPIRITUAL INSIGHT

By REV. HAROLD ROLAND

Through The Ages, Those Who've Heard Call Became Spiritual Giants



Set apart for me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them . . . Acts 13:1
God has been calling from time immemorial, spiritually sensitive souls to be set apart in Holy consecration in His service. The noblest step in all the world is the one taken into the services of God. We pursue many things. Human beings give their very lives to lesser things—fame, fortune, learning, science, glory, power. But the greatest decision of all is when a man lends himself to God for His services.

Moses offered himself at the burning bush; Isaiah in the temple sees a vision and is set apart; and Ezekiel saw the heavens open as he sat on the banks of a river in a strange land. Thus, through the ages, we have had these Divine-human encounters, and men have given themselves to God in holy consecration. Paul and Barnabas are consecrated and sent on the first missionary journey in the Christian Church. Men touched by these soul-stirring encount-

ers have been willing to give up everything.

Yes, men and women have left everything behind which they hold most dearly to go on these great, daring adventures with God Almighty. And, as a result, they have written some of the thrilling, unforgettable chapters in human history. For example, Moses set a people free and laid the foundation for the spiritual, moral and ethical leadership of a nation.

And so, this call and sanctification of Barnabas and Saul was the beginning of the noblest adventures in man's history: the missionary outreach of the Christian Church. They were sent to tell the good news of salvation through Jesus Christ. They began the spread of God's message for the healing of the nations. In their souls burned a flaming message from God Almighty. They went with a message of deliverance—to set men free from the prison of sin and

darkness. This noble act has now been repeated for almost two thousand years. The holy flame that set them apart and sent them has spread throughout the world. Consecrated souls have spread the refining fire of God's spirit among all men everywhere. The march of flaming souls in the redeeming mission of Christ Jesus has spread throughout the world.

Let us mention a few: Stephen, Peter, James, Polycarp, Augustine, Savarola, Luther, Judson, Williams, Carey, Luce, Pitkin, Jones and countless others whose names are written on God's honor roll in heaven. Yes, the story of man's redemption from sin has been written among all peoples everywhere. We need redeemed and consecrated souls for this greatest task in all the world: the task of bringing lost men back to God through a saving faith in Jesus Christ.

Will you offer yourself?
By ROBERT SPIVACK

WATCH ON THE POTOMAC



President Now Alone—The Beast Within Can't Be Ignored By Anyone

The departure of John Foster Dulles moved the President to tears. In Bonn, the West German government bemoaned the loss of a strong friend. In France, the comments were more restrained but tributes were paid to Dulles' sense of dedication and his tireless energy. In London, the diplomats were inclined to give him an "E" for effort, but to mark him unsatisfactory when it came to results.

In a Cabinet of tiny men, Dulles loomed as a giant. Even if history is less generous in measuring his stature, it is never a pleasant sight to watch a proud man struggling desperately merely to keep alive. Certainly watching a man in the agony of the final phases of cancer tugs even at the hearts of his unkindest critics.

Yet certain things must be said and certain facts need facing—
First, Dulles' departure from the Cabinet does not come at a moment of genuine world crisis, even taking into account the tensions of Berlin. Second, Dulles has not been running the show for several months. If we are drifting now, we were also drifting when he was at the helm. The course the country is following has been set. Dulles' presence or absence was not that crucial.

For the President, of course, Dulles' removal from the scene is something quite different. It's

a personal, not merely a political, matter. While those who know the two men insist the President was sometimes more critical of Dulles than his public utterances indicated, there is no doubt that Mr. Eisenhower had come to lean on him mightily.

There are those who say that the departure of Dulles finally makes the President a free man. People closer to him are better able to judge that. But the absence of Dulles, plus the enforced departure of Sherman Adams, leaves Mr. Eisenhower very much on his own.

So the question that naturally arises is this: Is there an "Eisenhower" who is different from the man who was "guided" or "hemmed in" by Dulles and Adams? If so, what sort of man is he? The final two years of his Administration should provide the answer.

Shook The Capital
J. B. Matthews, as many will remember, was the chief researcher and red-hunter for the late Sen. Joe McCarthy. His son J. B. Matthews, Jr. lived in Springfield, Va. just outside Washington. He was a leader in the church choir, a quiet neighbor, and an electronics engineer for the Federal Aviation Agency. While the elder Matthews had a reputation for shrewdness, the son was a silent, precise man.
A week ago J. B. Matthews, Jr. picked up a baseball bat, crushed the skulls of his three teen-age

children, tried to kill his wife and finally plunged a knife into his chest and killed himself.

Rather than attempt to explain this tragedy myself, I pass on a letter written by Frank C. Waldrop, whom many will recognize as the former editor of The Washington Times-Herald, a confidant of "Cissy" Patterson and friend of the late Col. Robert McCormick, publisher of The Chicago Tribune.

Writes Waldrop: "The killer that lives in me, as he lives in you, has shown himself once more in public, this time at the breakfast table in Springfield, Va."
"A church deacon, model neighbor, a sober, decent citizen in the sacred science of physics, but last or even the latest . . ."

"Who can look on the story of J. B. Matthews, Jr. and say: 'Nothing to me. He must have been crazy. Cracked up.' 'Surely not you. For the next such victim—and Matthews here is the victim just as much as his children—may get from the universal demon that lives in us all, a notion not to beat his own children to death with a baseball bat, but to blow up the plane you are on, or run over you with his automobile, or maybe just blow your head off with a shotgun as you go . . ."

"What is this demon, the killer that hides in me—and in you?"

Statement To Durham School Board Opposing Use of Morehead School

Editor's Note: Following is an excerpt from a statement presented on April 13 before the Durham Board of Education by Dr. Eric Moore, spokesman for the Durham PTA Council, Whitted School PTA, the Pearson School Committee to Investigate Morehead School Use, Durham NAA CP, Burton School PTA and the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs. The statement outlines objections to proposed reopening next Fall of the Morehead School to alleviate crowded conditions in several Negro schools.

Our purpose tonight is to register with you our strongest possible protest against the reopening of this building for use as a public school for any pupils, and particularly against the creation of a new jim-crow public school in a building which has been officially abandoned by the school board. Certainly this is a step away from a desegregation program which is the order of the day.

MOREHEAD DEFECTS
Through the kindness of and accompanied by Superintendent Hadden and Business Manager Woodward, we have examined the old Morehead School building and have found the following defects in it:

1. Cracks in walls in several places and in beams over the auditorium, which may indicate structurally unsafe conditions.
2. Leaking through bricks and under window sills in wet weather.
3. No fire escapes from the second and third floors.
4. No sufficient outlets from the auditorium located on the top floor.
5. Inadequate ventilation devices in all class rooms and toilets such that when windows are open air comes in directly on heads of occupants, and further, the building does not have adequate means for removing the dust, fumes, gases, vapors, or other noxious or deleterious impurities which would tend to injure the health of occupants.
6. Inadequate lights in all hallways and the cafeteria.
7. Unsanitary conditions in the toilets.
8. Wood floors which are varnished and waxed and highly combustible.

In 1956 when the School Board asked the voters to support the School Board Election for several purposes, including the erection of a new elementary school for the pupils who were then housed in this old building, the Board made the following statement as to the need for such a new building:

"Erect a new elementary school in Forest Hills—The Morehead School site is the oldest school site now in use in the City School System. When originally chosen it properly served the community well, but the passage of many years has brought a manufacturing area to this community. The Board of Education a good many years ago foresaw the need to relocate this school and purchased a site in Forest Hills for that purpose. At long last it is hoped that the school can be built. The need has grown to the point where it is more economical to relocate the school than to enlarge and renovate the existing building."

Arguments made to the School Board at that time by the Parent-Teacher Association of the old Morehead School and given to the public in The Durham Sun (March 29, 1956) pointed out "that the existing structure is located almost at the edge of the district whose pupils are served. This causes travel inconveniences for some pupils"; also that pupils "in changing classes have to pass through the furnace room and auditorium." The same newspaper article reports that former Superintendent Weaver said, "school officials believe that constructing a new school is preferable to trying to renovate and enlarge the structure."

Thus, the School Board declared that the old Morehead School site was then such a poor location for an elementary school that the citizens of Durham were justified in spending a half million dollars to erect a new and better located school, and the School Board permanently abandoned the old building with no intention to use it again as a public school.

REASONS FOR ABANDONMENT STILL VALID

What has happened to make "The name we give it is mental disease, a poor and weak description of a catastrophe so universal and so appalling that one mental bed . . . of every 10 in this great, fat happy nation is occupied by a person so afflicted."

this site or its building become suitable for reopening as a public school? Nothing. The School Board's reasons for abandoning this building in 1956 are even more compelling now than they were three years ago. The surrounding area is more highly industrialized now than it was then. The site is still almost at the edge of any attendance area which might reasonably be drawn around it, whether that area included white pupils only, Negro pupils only, or pupils of both races. If only Negro pupils were assigned to this building the approaches to it from practically all of their homes would be inconvenient, almost entirely without paved sidewalks, and along or across streets which are heavily travelled by industrial and passenger vehicles, and therefore those approaches would be dangerous, particularly for young children.

The old Morehead School Building is in a blighted area slated for urban renewal if funds and public support become available. With the future of this neighborhood so uncertain it would be extremely unwise and even wasteful—now to spend any amount of public funds such as would be required to renovate this old building and bring it up to even reasonably good and safe school standards. Therefore, we submit that this building should not be reopened as a public school.

We particularly object to any proposal to reopen this building as a jim-crow school with Negro pupils assigned to it. We believe that the creation of a new and racially segregated public school would be an act away from rather than in the direction of compliance in good faith with the spirit of the Federal Constitution as interpreted by the highest court of our land, which is the basic law under which the School Board and citizens of Durham are morally bound to operate and plan. We believe that the constitutional rights of any Negro children who might be assigned to this school demand that they not be subjected to the psychological humiliation and indignity of being required to attend school in the old, abandoned, hand-me-down Morehead School Building. If a group of Negro pupils and teachers were assigned to that building, we doubt that they would ever develop for it that pride, respect, and reverence which should characterize the spiritual attitude of pupils and teachers toward their school.

EDUCATIONAL ALIENS

Recently Durham has gone through its second seige of federal court litigation, one purpose of which is to bring to an end the racial segregation. This is the root cause of unequal treatment of elementary Negro pupils in Durham. Last fall certain third graders were forced temporarily to attend double-session classes, and now those pupils are rooted out of their own neighborhood school and are being daily transported to the opposite side of the city where they are housed as "educational aliens." These pupils and their parents are daily reminded of this "alien status" and are greatly dissatisfied over it. They are aware that school records indicate that they are assigned to the W. G. Pearson School but that school is only a boarding station for them, for they are taught in the Walltown School. Opportunity for parents to witness school-day activities of their children and to have school-day contacts with teachers are not available because of the distance.

The North Carolina Public School Survey, Fall 1956, issued by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shows that the Durham City Schools had 513 instructional rooms for use last September; that only three rooms were needed to accommodate the excess enrollment at that time, and that 24 rooms are now scheduled for completion before next September. Granting the expected increase in enrollment for the next school year, it is quite clear that by statesmanly planning of school attendance areas the 537 rooms in the 24 Durham City Schools to be available next September can readily afford the building space necessary to house Durham's pupils without reopening the old Morehead School Building.

(Continued on Page 8)
"Do you care? If so send \$5 to the Washington School of Psychiatry (or the local mental health institute in your home town—RG6) and you will get a receipt. It's tax exempt and it may save your life, some day."

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